6535. Adulteration of peaches. U. S. \* \* \* v. Oliver P. Roberts, James H. Roberts, William H. Roberts, M. Raymond Roberts, and James O. Langrall, copartners (Roberts Bros.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8934. I. S. No. 2514-p.)

On July 11, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Oliver P. Roberts, James H. Roberts, William H. Roberts, M. Raymond Roberts, and James O. Langrall, copartners, trading as Roberts Bros., Fort Valley, Ga., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 28, 1917, from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Indian Hunter Brand Pie Peaches," which was adulterated.

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the peaches were apparently packed without cleaning, sorting, or peeling. The ripe and unripe, yellow and white peaches, and those with bruised, moldy, and diseased spots were mixed together. Most of the peaches were of the yellow variety. The pits had been removed, but the dirty skins were left on, with an occasional stem. Considerable grit in bottom of cans. In twelve cans examined, 1 peach pit, fragments of leaves and stems, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  larvae were found.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 7, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.